Mr. Manley would not say a word for whilestion after it was all over. "I cannot publication after it was all over. "I cannot say a word," he replied, when asked for an opinion as to the success or failure of the experiment. It is estimated that the machine was traveling at a velocity of forty miles an hour.

RESULT OF INQUEST

GEORGETOWN RESIDENT TOOK "ROUGH ON RATS."

Died in a Cell at the Seventh Precinct Police Station From Arsenic

Poisoning.

The coroner's jury which was called today to inquire into the death of William Storch, who was found dead in a cell at the seventh precinct station house early yesterday morning, returned a verdict to the effect that the deceased's death was caused by arsenic poisoning, taken with suicidal intent. No blame was attached to any one for the man's death. Deputy Coroner Glazebrook conducted the inquest, and a large number of witnesses were examined, including the physician at the Georgetown University Hospital and the sergeants of the seventh precinct station.

The jury was composed of C. W. Downing, F. J. Acker, W. H. Sleeper, W. E. Wilkins, William A. Stewart and Charles

Miss Grace Storch, daughter of the dead man, was the first witness called. She said her father had been drinking for about ten days prior to his death, and that for several days past he had been acting strangely. She mentioned that he had used violent language toward her Thursday evening, and after quarreling awhile stepped out of the house and took a dose of "rough on rats," before he could

Mrs. Cora Storch, widow of the suicide, corroborated the testimony of her daugh-ter relative to her husband having been on an extended spree. She said that he came home about 4 o'clock Thursday afterin a stupid condition. She did not think he was drunk, but he was acting strangely and was very quarrelsome. Mrs. Storch said that he went upstairs and started cursing her daughter. And she interfered, whereupon Storch ran down stairs and taking a box out of his pocket emptied the contents in his mouth. Witness said when her husband informed her that the box had contained rough on rats, she screamed for the police, and two officers came around and took him away.

Policeman's Story.

Policeman John Sullivan of the seventh precinct station said about 6 o'clock Thursday evening Mr. Jennings, who lived next door to the Storch family, came around to the police station and complained that Storch was raising a disturbance at his home. "Officer Walsh and I went to Storch's home," said the witness, "and when we arrived his daughter, who was standing on the front steps, told us her father had taken poison. Storch admitted he had taken 'rough on rats,' but he didn't want to go to the hospital, because he wanted to die. I asked h'm why he took the stuff and he said, 'If you got hit up

Witness told of taking Storch around to the station and sonding him to the George-town University Hospital in the patrol wagon. He said Storch was not under arrest and therefore no detailed report was made of the matter at the time.

The next witness, Officer J. G. Walsh, corroborated the previous witness as to the arrest and taking to the hospital of Storch, and his return to the station house.

Testimony of Hospital Physician. Dr. S. L. Owen, resident physician at the

hospital, testified to receiving Storch a few minutes before 6 o'clock Thursday evening. The man, he said, seemed to be excited, and the officers accompanying him stated that he had taken rough on rats. The physician said he used the stomach pump on Storch and also examined the man's heart and found it in good condition.

Acting Deputy Coroner R. W. Baker, who performed the autopsy, stated that Storch's death was due to the effects of arsenic

Other witnesses gave testimony which did not alter the story already told.

ROBBED THE MAILS.

Arrest of R. C. White, a Baltimore Post Office Clerk. R. C. White, a clerk in the post office at

Baltimore, was arrested this forenoon in that city, charged with having stolen special delivery letters and appropriated the contents to his own use. For months there have been complaints of the loss of special delivery letters at the Baltimore post office, and some of the best inspectors of the Post Office Department have been working on

The arrest of White was the result of the combined efforts of Inspectors Maxwell, Hooton, Morse and Troy. Seven special delivery letters were found in White's possession. Five of them were what is known as "test" letters and two were bona fide special delivery letters. White was locked up. He admitted his He will have a hearing before a United States commissioner this afternoon.

FRAUD ORDERS ISSUED.

A Boston Collection Agency Put Under the Ban.

The Post Office Department today issued a fraud order against the United States Collection Agency of Boston. The agency sent out dunning letters on letter heads which contained the heading "No. 7 Federal Court," thereby carrying the impression that the dun was really a summons to court. The hearing showed that the agency did a big business collecting acounts for firms that sell fake jewelry to minors.

A fraud order was also isued by the Post Office Department against Dr. Hy. Jackson of Morris, Georgia, who has done a thriving business selling "the load stone mys-tery." warrantéd to cure all ills to which mankind are heir and to make misfortunes

JUDGE FRENCH FOR DEFENSE. Opening Arguments in the Marcum Murder Trial.

CYNTHIANA, Ky., August 8.-In the case of Curtis Jett and Thomas White, on trial here for the murder of J. B. Marcum. Judge B. Fulton French of Winchester opened the argument for the defendants today. His speech was mainly devoted to the testimony of Capt. B. J. Ewen, the main witness of the prosecution, and to the attempted impeachment of Ewen's reputation truthfulness. After charging Ewen with cowardice and lying in the case, he declared that "God never gave a truthful tongue and a cowardly heart to the same

Hurt in Automobile Accident

NEW YORK, August 8.-Chas. A. Gould. son of the millionaire car coupling manufacturer, and his wife last night were thrown from their automobile in front of their country home at Bayside, L. I. It is thought that no bones were broken, but that they suffer from internal injuries of a very serious nature, and it is feared they will not recover.

Real Purpose of the Ohio Der Postal Officials Think He Has Outcome of Mimic War Off Designs for Business High Another Sharp Break in Stock mocracy.

THE LEGISLATURE.

Junior Senator Back From His Vacation.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star. COLUMBUS, Ohio, August 8.-Great activity is shown among the democrats of the state as the state convention approaches, but it grows more and more apparent that the chief object in the campaign as they see it is not the governorship or in fact any of the state offices, but the United States senatorship, now held by Senator Hanna, and for which he is again a candidate, having been nominated for it by the republican state convention. The call for the democratic state convention does not state that a candidate for the senatorship is to be nominated, but that will be done. All the leaders seem to be agreed on that.

Though the democrats have not yet put their state ticket in the field, members of the legislature have been named in many counties and districts, and Mayor Tom L. Johnson of Cleveland, who is taking great interest in these nominations, with the avowed object of defeating Senator Hanna if possible, is really already campaigning in the state, so far as the election of a United States senator is concerned. His work has had the effect at least of calling Senator Hanna back from his summer resting place on the Atlantic coast to confer with State Chairman Dick in regard to the situation, and the result seems to be that he will remain in the state and keep close watch on Mayor Johnson.

Legislature in Doubt.

While there does not seem to be the slightest doubt about the ability of Chairman Dick to carry the state so far as the state ticket is concerned, the situation is not so assuring as to the legislature, upon which so much now depends. Six years ago the legislature was so close that the secession of eight republicans on the senatorial question left the legislature so close on joint ballot that Senator Hanna was elected by a majority of a single vote. Cuyahoga county was then in the control of the republicans. Under Mayor John-son's management both the city and the county have come to be quite reliably democratic. The loss of that county to the republicans would be a severe blow to them in the senatorial election. It is true that since Mr. Hanna's election six years ago the legislative districts have peen rearranged by the republicans, but the arrangement existing then was one of republican make and it was not possible to make the situation much more favorable to that party.

It is now evident that while Mayor Jones of Toledo is not to be the candidate of the democrats for the senatorship, he is working in this matter in close connection with Mayor Johnson. He is at the head of a movement in Toledo to elect an indepen-dent democratic delegation to the legislature from Lucas county. He is having some difficulty with it, but it is by no means certain yet that it will fail. Mayor Jones has a strong following in the republican party of his own city and county, and the plan may win. The loss of Lucas county, added to that of Cuyahoga would be disastrous to the republicans.

In this connection, the announcement from one of Charles L. Kurtz's close friends that he is out of politics for good is spe-cially interesting. The reasons given are ill health and the pressure of private business. Mr. Kurtz has been in Arizona for his health since last winter and is not expected to return soon, although he will retain his residence here. It was he who managed the combination of democrats and anti-Hanna republicans in the legislature six years ago that came within a single vote of Mayor R. E. McKisson of Cleveland, the anti-Hanna candidate, to the Senate instead of Mr. Hanna. He is an able and tireless political organizer and it is gratifying to Senator's Hanna's friends to be thus assured that they will not have him to reckon with in the coming senatorial campaign.

McLean Not in the Campaign. John R. McLean will take no part in the democratic state campaign. He is still in Europe and will probably not return until the campaign is well over. His chief political lieutenant, L. G. Bernard of Cincinnati, has announced that he will not be a candidate for the chairmanship in Hamilton

county, indicating that the McLean faction intends to give Mayor Johnson a free hand in the management of the state campaign. For many years, until last year, Mr. Bernard had held this chairmanship, through democratic successes and defeats. Last year Mayor Johnson went into the county and defeated him, electing in his place Herbert Bigelow, a Congregational preacher. The anti-Johnson democrats are support-

ing John L. Zimmerman of Springfield, as their candidate for governor. It is believed that the Johnson democrats will support Mr. Johnson himself for this nomination, though he has persistently stated that he does not want it. It is noted that he is not so positive in this statement though, as he is in his announcement that he will not be the candidate of the convention for United States senator. It is believed that he will try to have John J. Lentz nominated for the senatorship, though from his friends comes the statement that Mr. Johnson favors John W. Bookwalter of Springfield. The anti-Johnson democrats will support for the senatorship Allen W. Thurman of this city.

Mr. Thurman has created some comment upon the presidential nomination question here by announcing himself as in favor of Senator A. P. Gorman: On the whole, the Ohio democrats seem to take kindly to the suggestion, but prefer to wait a while before making a definite choice. Speaking of his declaration for Gorman, Mr. Thurman said the other day that his first acquaintance with Gorman began when as a boy he was living with his father, then a senator, in Washington. Mr. Gorman and himself played base ball in the same team. Years afterward, when Thurman became a national base ball league president Mr. Gor-man, who seems to have retained his interest in the game, both professional and amateur, used to give him pointers in the

Interest in Bryan Waning.

business.

Though William J. Bryan seems to have been received with open arms by the democratic state leaders and local democrats at Urbana this week, that should not be taken as indicative of the prevailing feeling of the democrats of the state toward the Nebraska leader. Unmistakably the feeling among Ohio democrats is much less kindly now toward him than it was last year or at any time since he became prominent in the party. Up to this time it was a dangerous thing for any democratic newspaper in this state to say anything even mildly critical of him. Now it is quite common for them to say very severe things about him. Evidently he is no longer regarded by the rank and file of the party as infallible and above

Gen. J. Warren Keifer, who was Speaker of the national House of Representatives from 1881 to 1883, may return to Congress. He is a candidate for the republican nomination to succeed T. B. Kyle in the Spring-field district. Ex-Governor Bushnell is also a candidate for the nomination. Sev-eral less distinguished republicans have en-tered the race, but it seems likely now that the fight will narrow down between the two venerable republican war horses.

Detective Fisher fired five shots at him. but so far as known missed him. With Fahey was a man belileved to be Convict Miller, Both escaped capture.

AFTER HANNA'S PLACE WHERE IS BEAVERS? SANDS' FLEET TAKEN PLANS TOO COSTLY FINANCE AND

Cleared Out.

INCREASED.

ment on Coming Developments-Runkel Surrenders Himself.

While officials of the Post Office Departnent who are conducting the investigation that has been in progress for more than four months are loth to discuss the matter, it is understood that they are possessed of a well-defined impression that George W. Beavers, late superintendent of the division of salaries and allowances, who was indicted by the federal grand jury in Brooklyn a month ago, has "skipped"

An effort has been made all along since the indictment was returned to carry the impression that Beavers was where the inspectors could put their hands on him at a moment's notice, and that the reason he was not served with notice of the indictment and brought before a United States commissioner, as is the custom in all such cases, was that the government did not care to show its hand; in other words, the government did not care to disclos case, which might prove of benefit to Beav-ers in preparing and strengthening his do-

Stories have been printed from time to time in the New York newspapers con-cerning Beavers' alleged whereabouts, but is pointed out as significant that not a single story has told of any one actually having seen him.

Want Machen's Bail Increased.

In this connection it may be interesting to know that certain officials of the Post Office Department have been approached within the last twenty-four hours by persons who have asked that the department take steps to have the bail of August W. Machen increased. These persons told the Post Office Department officials, it is understood, that they had reasons to believe that the former superintendent of the division of free delivery contemplated leaving Washington, and they pointed out to the officials the possibility of his fleeing the country to evade trial on the charges that have been preferred by the grand jury of the District of Columbia. This is a matter that rests entirely with the Department of Justice now, indictments having been returned.

Interesting Developments.

Interesting developments in the Post Office Department investigation are expected soon, possibly by the middle of the coming week. Just what these developments are the officials of the department decline to

Postmaster General Payne had Assistant Attorney General Robb and Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Bristow with him for a couple of hours this forenoon. It is understood that they discussed the developments that are expected next week.

Runkel Surrenders Himself.

Maurice Runkel, who was jointly indicted by the District of Columbia grand jury with August W. Machen and Thomas W. McGregor, appeared before Commissioner Shields in New York yesterday and gave \$5,000 bail for his appearance when wanted. indictment found against Runke charges him with conspiring "with August W. Machen and Thomas W. McGregor, devising and intending to cheat and defraud the United States." A warrant for his arrest was issued Tuesday, August 4, by Chief Justice Clabaugh of the District of

The charges are made in connection with supplies and equipments for the free de-livery service. Runkel is described as of New York city and as dealing in small registry receipt bookcases of leather. De-cember 9, 1902, the presentment says, he gave McGregor a check for \$150 on the Queens county branch of the Corn Ex-change Bank, "against the dignity and contrary to the form of the statute of the United States."

FROM POPE'S OLD HOME

DELEGATION FROM RIESE CALL AT VATICAN.

Pontiff Receives Them Cordially and Recalls Incidents of His Youth.

ROME, August 8.-After receiving several cardinals Pius X this morning admitted to a private audience Signor Andreazza, mayor of Riese, the pontiff's birthplace, and some of the municipal authorities. The meeting was full of interest, as Andreazza knew the pope familiarly years ago.

The mayor and his companions are little better than peasants and presented a most incongruous group in the gorgeous setting of the Vatican. They were bewildered and evidently too timid to ask where they should go, so they stood huddled together, twirling their hats in their hands, until a guard took pity on them and set them on the right way. The pope soon put them at ease, saying: "Come here and sit next to

From that moment Pius spoke in the Ventian dialect. He inquired after various people in the village, recalling with evident satisfaction his personal intercourse with

hem, saying: "Throughout my career, and even now, I remember with joy and emotion my youth-ful days among you, which were also my

happiest."
The mayor and the villagers tried to express their gratification at the great honor accruing to their small village from Sarto's election and also what a great triumph it was for him personally. The pontiff an-

swered.
"I cannot yet realize it. On coming to Rome I was so sure of peacefully returning to my patriarchate at Venice that I am entirely unprepared for the position forced upon me. I am working very hard, but it will take some time before I shall feel fit to thoroughly accomplish it."

HIS LAST SITTING.

Judge Kimball to Take a Month's Vacation.

Two dozen persons, irrespective of color, creed or former conditions, straggled into the dock of Judge Kimball's court this morning, and the females, four in number, were seated in the "amen" corner. Judge Kimball was on the bench for the last time prior to his departure for California for a month's vacation. He was slighted by the prisoners, because none of them knew he was about to go away and none wished him a pleasant journey and safe return. The judge felt it his duty to give some of his callers a vacation. None of them was able to pay board, and orders were issued that they be entertained on the farm, where watermelons will soon be ripe, for periods of from one to six months. In giving his orders the court did not consider the question of the shortage of grease or the trouble between the baker and the cook. Nothing had been said to the court about a shortage of funds, and there was no reason to anticipate short rations to the summer guests.

Movements of Naval Vessels. and the Alert at Mare Island.

Maine Coast.

"ENEMY."

sarge, However, Saved the Day for Defenders.

BAR HARBOR, Me., August 8.-The naval search problem, which began last Wednesday noon, when Rear Admiral Barker took up the plan of defending the Maine coast from a "hostile" fleet which put to sea on Monday under Rear Admiral Sands, ended early today, when the Olympia, the flagship of the defending fleet, discovered and intercepted the "white squadron" of the enemy, headed at full speed for Winter Harbor. The hostile vessels were running in close order formation and had not the fog lifted at a favorable moment it is thought the enemy would have eluded those on guard.

The Olympia was the furthest to the eastward of the defending ships and had been occupying a position twenty-five miles outside Baker's Island for the greater part of three days. On board of her every man and officer was keenly alive to the fact that this morning, of all since the search problem commenced, was the most favorable to plans of the attacking force. A thick fog bank which rolled in from the sea after midnight made it impossible to cover the ordinary cruising radius of the Olympia and all that the men on Admiral Dewey's old flagship could do was depend on their ears

Discovery of the Enemy. Shortly after 4 o'clock the fog bank began to roll out to sea, and as the atmosphere cleared every man and officer on the deck of the battle ship searched the constantly enlarging field of vision with anxiety. Suddenly there was a cry, re-peated simultaneously from various parts of the Olympia's superstructure, "There

In an instant bugle notes rang out on the Olympia, men rushed to quarters, and the operator in the wireless telegraph room was signaling for the Kearsarge to announce the discovery of the fleet to Rear Admiral Barker. The flagship, twenty-five miles away, off Mount Desert Rock, caught the sound waves and answered. In a few moments word came by the wireless that the Cearsarge was on her way to aid the Olym-

Meanwhile the latter vessel had found herself in a predicament. The fog, which had been of advantage to the enemy, proved of disadvantage to the Olympia, for when it lifted and Admiral Sands were seen, they were too close to the de-fending vessel for her to escape. Under the rules of the maneuvers she was over-powered by the superior force and could do nothing but run up, the white flag and con-sider herself captured by the hostile squad-

Saved by the Wireless. The conditions at this point, had it not been for the Olympia's wireless telegraph

equipment, indicated that Rear Admiral Sands might have reached an anchorage in Winter harbor.

It was about 4:30 a.m. when the Olympia's wireless message was received on the Kearsarge. General quarters were sounded, and in a remarkably short time the Kearsarge was under way, followed in turn by the Alabama and the Illinois. A num-

ber of torpedo bout destroyers and tugs fell in behind the battleships as they rushed on to meet the hostile vessels. In an hour the Kearsarge and her consorts were in sight of the enemy.

BRUTAL PRACTICAL JOKE.

Lad Seriously Injured by Companion in Workshop.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., August 8.-K. Reaski, a lad employed at the works of the American Locomotive Company, is dying as the result of a cruel practical joke. Stephen Boroski is under arrest, charged with responsibility for the act, and other arrests are to follow. A compressed-air hose was pressed against the body of Rea-ski and a quantity of the contents turned on. The lad was taken to the hospital, screaming with pain, and it was found that he was internally injured.

District Day Selected.

The Commissioners, on motion of Commissioner Macfarland, have designated Wednesday, October 20, 1904, as District of Columbia day at the St. Louis World's Fair. The local authorities were invited to name a day for special exercises of interest and relating to the District and were given a range of dates within which to decide. Mr. Macfarland's motion in the matter was made after the receipt of a letter this morning from the exposition company, and was as follows:
"I move that the Commissioners reques

the Louisiana Exposition to assign Wednesday. October 20, 1904, for District of Columbia day, under the invitation extended by the Louislana Purchase Exposition and accepted by the Commissioners.'

Concert at Washington Barracks. A concert will be given at Washington

barracks by the United States Engineer Band, Julius Kamper, leader, tomorrow at 4 p.m. The following program will be ren-1 March, "Gilt Edge"Duncar

2 Overture from Rossini's Stabat Mater, Mercadant

BONA-FIDE CIRCULATION.

The sworn statement below shows that the circulation of The Star is what it is claimed to be. Furthermore, within the city of Washington its circulation is more than double that of any other paper, whether morning of evening, and it is regularly delivered every day, by carriers, to fifteen thousand subscribers who take no other Washington daily paper.

Circulation of The "Ever	ing Star."
SATURDAY, August 1, 1905	37 .788
MONDAY, August 3, 1903	31,262
TUESDAY, August 4, 1903	31.204
WEDNESDAY, August 5, 1903	31.325
THURSDAY, August, 6, 1903	31.113
FRIDAY, August 7, 1908	31,090
Total	193,872
Daily average 1.05th	32,312
I solemnly swear that the ab represents only the number THE EVENING STAR circ	of copies of

7. 1903 that is, the number of copies ac tually sold, delivered, furnished or mailed for valuable consideration, to bona fide pur chasers or subscribers, and that the copies so counted are not returnable to or remain in the office unsold.

CHAPMAN W. FOWLER.

School.

CHANCE, HOWEVER, TO CONTROL SUGGESTIONS MADE THAT IT BE WHICH WAS CAPTURED BY THE B. STANLEY SIMMONS IS PREFER. LOSSES REACHED FOUR AND FIVE RED AS ARCHITECT.

Activity of the Opposition Brings Two Hours' Conference at the Depart- Wireless Telegram Sent to the Kear- Chance to Show That Building Can Be Short Covering Toward Close Caused Constructed for Available

> After considering the matter for a long while in board session today, the District Commissioners arrived at the conclusion that no one of the seven sets of plans submitted in the competition to secure an architect for the new Business High School could be constructed within the amount of the appropriation available, \$168,000.

In order to give the authors of the designs that were favored by the jury of prices gave way easily. award an opportunity to appear before the Commissioners to present figures by which ket gave way again all around, with special they can bring the cost of their structures within the specified amount, the Commissioners opened the envelopes containg the names of the designers of the three plans favored by the architectural adviser, Mr. William G. Nolting of Baltimore. Judged on the merits of the designs, the

order in which the plans are favored is as follows: First, plan No. 5, submitted by B. Stanley Simmons; second, plan No. 7, submitted by Julius Venig, and third, plan No. 2, submitted by Frank H. Jackson.

These three architects will be invited to appear before the Commissioners. Mr. Simmons will be given the first opportunity of arguing that his design can be carried out for 168 000. If he cannot convince the

out for \$168,000. If he cannot convince the Commissioners on this point Mr. Wenig, author of the design standing second in the competition, will be heard, and in turn Mr. Jackson, author of the third design.

The First Prize.

The first prize in the competition is a cash payment of \$1,500 and employment to supervise the construction of the building at \$7 a day for 500 days. The second prize is \$400 and the third prize \$300.

All of the competing architects were Washingtonians. Seven plans were submitted, the architects competing in addition to those mentioned above being Robert Stead, F. G. Atkinson, W. F. Wagner & Bro. and William J. Palmer. No attempt was made to fix the relative standing of others than the first three.

Plan No. 5, which is most favored by the Commissioners, and which was designed by Mr. B. Stanley Simmons, is a type of the English renaissance. The elevation suggests at once the design chosen for the new District building, being in conformity with the same school and giving the suggestion of a columnar structure. The structure is three stories in height, with a basement. In his explanation of the plan the architect stated that he deemed a three-story building advisable for the reasons that it gives an elevation needed in this class of buildings, costs less to build proportion-ately than a two-story building and is more economically heated and ventilated. The building has been planned to set on the building line of Rhode Island avenue and recede from the building lines on 9th street, 8th street and R street, the site of the building being the triangular square between the streets named. The situation between the streets named. The situation noted by the 'architect gives a uniform parking space of twenty-five feet on all four sides of the structure, even after proposed additions are made to the building. Such width of parking, he says, should be especially desirable on 9th street, it being a street occupied by electric cars and havastreet occupied by electric fare and most important. The court of R street will not be closed by future additions, therefore giving better light and

Mr. Simmons submitted with his plan an estimate putting the total cost of the building at \$165,716.68. He declares this amount can be verified by contracts let for school buildings in the District of

Elevations Are Simple.

The elevations are simple, along classic lines, depending largely upon mass effect. The materials of fronts on Rhode Island avenue, 8th and 9th streets, it is proposed. shall be of standard shaped gray brick, with limestone trimmings, or select red brick with black headers and white joints laid in Flemish bond, with limestone trim-mings, the latter, in the estimate of the architect, being the most effective building. The Commissioners acted formally in the matter this afternoon by approving a statement from Col. John Biddle, the Engineer Commissioner, in which he said:
"In accordance with the program of competition Mr. William G. Nolting of the Baltimore firm of Wyatt & Nolting, architects, who have had a large experience in school buildings, was appointed architectural adviser to the Commissioners. The plans were opened at 4 o'clock Saturday, August Mr. Nolting arrived in Washington on Monday morning, August 3, and spent all of Monday and Tuesday examining the drawings. His opinion is given in the in-

closed letter. The Architectural Adviser.

"In the judgment of the architectural adviser, the building department and myself none of the plans submitted can be built within the amount of the appropriation, and the plans which come closest to this figure are not suitable for the purpose. The cost of the buildings were carefully gone over by Mr. Nolting and an estimate made by him, and again gone over, independently, by the building department. The size of the buildings are such as to allow only about 12 cents per cubic foot on the plans sub-mitted for the most suitable building, while the simplest kind of a school building costs 14 cents per cubic foot at present prices.

"The amount appropriated would, therefore, be about \$25,000 to \$30,000 too little to construct the building on the plans sub-mitted. As the program of competition stated most specifically that an award would not be made to any architect whose plans, in the judgment of the committee of award, cannot be practically executed within the sun available for the erection of the building, I recommend that the architects, before receiving any award, be required to establish to the satisfaction of the committee, that the building can be built within that sum.

"If none of the buildings which are in the judgment of the committee suitable for the purpose can be shown capable of be-ing built within the sum available, I recommend that all be rejected, and in that case, as a new competition would probably not produce any better results, that an architect be chosen by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to prepare plans under their direction.
"The three best designs are, in order of merit, No. five, B. Stanley Simmons; No. seven, Julius Wenig, A. C. Leach associated; No. two, Frank H. Jackson."

Records for Twenty-Four Hours. The following were the readings of the thermometer and barometer at the weather bureau for the twenty-four hours beginning

at 2 p.m. yesterday:
Thermometer—August 7, 4 a.m., 78; 8
p.m., 66; 12 midnight, 60. August 8, 4 a.m.,
54; 8 a.m., 64; 12 noon, 75; 2 p.m., 75.
Maximum, 79, at 3 p.m. August 7; minimum, 54, at 4 a.m. August 8.

Barometer—August 7, 4 p.m., 29.94; 8
p.m., 29.96; 12 midnight, 30.03. August 8, 4
a.m. 30.06; 8 a.m. 20.06; noon, 30.05; 2 p.m. a.m., 30.06; 8 a.m., 30.06; noon, 30.03; 2 p.m.,

bration in August.

Market.

CANNOT CARRY STATE THE BAIL FOR MACHEN SIGHTED BY OLYMPIA ALONG CLASSIC LINES BAD BANK STATEMENT

POINTS.

Temporary Bally-Closing Was Active and Weak.

NEW YORK, August 8.-Declines in the London market this morning helped to make a weak opening in stocks here. First prices showed losses of 1 to 11/4 in Missouri Pacific, Union Pacific, Southern Pacific, Atchison, Erie, Baltimore and Ohio, Canadian Pacific and Consolidated Gas. Losses ran to large fractions in many other stocks. The selling was not on a large scale and

After steadying for a short time the marpressure against the Pacifics and Southwesterns. Missouri Pacific and Union Pacific lost 21/2. Atchison 21/4 and New York Central, Northwestern preferred, Virginia-Carolina Chemical and Continental Tobacco preferred 2. Hocking Valley and Consolidated Gas dropped 31/4 and Snuff 5. Losses quite generally ran from 1 to 2 in the active list. Denver and Rio Grande preferred rose 1%, and alone showed strength. There was a fractional rally, followed by idleness.

There were panicky breaks in prices after the publication of the bank statement. Union Pacific and Consolidated Gas slumped 5%, Missouri Pacific, Brooklyn Rapid Transit and Metropolitan Street Railway, 4%; Atchison and St. Paul, 31/2, and the ac tive list generally, 2 to 3 points. An avalanche of stop-loss orders was dislodged and the trading was accompanied by great

Union Pacific rebounded three points and Canadian Pacific rose over last night and other leaders from one to two points on hasty short covering by room traders. Prices again ran off and the closing was very active and weak.

The statement of averages of clearing house banks of this city for the week shows: Loans \$912,697,100, increase \$3,832,600; deposits \$912,272,500, increase \$2,414,800; circulation \$43,916,900, increase \$54,300; legal tenders \$77,813,300, decrease \$2,972,900; specie \$171,841,900, increase \$1,103,600; reserve \$249,655,200; decrease \$1,869,300; reserve required \$228,068,125, increase \$603,-700; surplus \$21,587,075, decrease \$2,473,000; United States deposits \$30,910,800, decrease \$2,469,625.

New York Stock Market.

Anaconda

Erie, 2d pfd...... General Electric

Wabash, pfd.

Furnished by W. B. Hibbs & Co., bankers and brokers, 1419 F st., members New York stock exchange, Washington stock ex-change and Chicago board of trade.

Amalgamated Copper... 383/ 39 372/ Am. Car & Foundry... 309/ 307/ 30 Am. Car & Foundry. pfd 813/ 813/ 811/ American Smelting... 409/ 409/ 409/ Am. Smelting, pfd... 87 87 863/ American Sugar... 112 112 108 Amalgamated Copper...
Am. Car & Foundry.....
Am. Car & Foundry, pfd
American Smelting.....
Am. Smelting, pfd...... Baltimore & Ohio. pfd ... 42½ 42½ 37½ 39 119 120 118 120 28¾ 29 28 28 20¼ 20¼ 19½ 19½ 166 168 151½ 151½ 23 23 63 63 45 45 150 150 | Louisville & Nashville | 101 | 151 | 151 | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 118% 118% 118% 118% 100% Missouri Pacific...... New York Central..... N. Y., Ont. & Western... Norfolk & Western..... Pennsylvania R. R. 121 121
People's Gas of Chicago. 914 914 Pressed Steel Car.... Reading.....

 Reading
 47%
 47%

 Reading
 10%
 80
 80

 Reading
 2d pfd
 10%
 10%
 10%

 Republic Steel & Iron
 10%
 10%
 10%
 10%

 101/2 101/2 St. Louis & San Fran.... St. Louis & S. F., 2d pfd. St. Louis Southwestern... St. Louis S. W., pfd...... Southern Pacific...... 45 251/1 391/2 175/1 801/2 211/2 651/2 403/8 19 811/4 35 22 Southern Pacific..... Southern Railway... Southern Railway, pfd... Tennessee Coal & Iron... 70 85 71,4 213,8 681,2 181,4 31,4 82 16 Union Pacific, pfd., United States Leather...
United States Steel..... 71/4 215/8 69 18/4 31/4 82 16 7 20% 68 18¼ 29½ 81¼ 15½ Western Union...... Wisconsin Central..... Mo., Kan. & Tex., com. Chi., R. I. & P., pfd...... W. L. E..... 58 581/2 571/8 571/4 Kansas City Southern

American Locomotive... American Loco., pfd.... Baltimore Markets. Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

BALTIMORE, August 8.—FLOUR—Quiet, unchanged; receipts, 9,675 barrels; exports, 178 bar WHEAT—Firm; spot contract, 79%a80; spot No. red western, 80%a80%; Angust, 79%a80; September, 80%a80%; December, 83%a84; steamer No. 2 red, 75%a75%; receipts, 75,537 bushels; exports, 24,000 bushels; southern by sample, 65a80; do. on grade, 75a80. ORN—Strong; spot and August, 56¼; Septem-56½a56½; steamer mixed, 54½; receipts, 21.-bushels; southern white corn, 56a59; do. yel-56a60. 009 bushels; southern white corn, 56a59; do. yellow, 56a60.

OATS—Unsettled; old No. 2 white, 38½a39; old No. 2 mixed, 35; receipts, 24,396 bushels.

RYE—Steady; No. 2, 55½; No. 2 western, 56½; receipts, 1,354 bushels.

HAY—Dull, unchanged.

GRAIN FREIGHTS—Steady, unchanged.

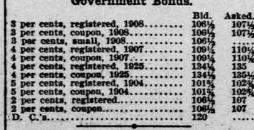
BUTTEE—Unchanged.

EGGS—Unchanged.

CHEESE—Unchanged.

SUGAB—Unchanged.

Grain, Provisions and Cotton Markets CHICAGO, August 8 .- Grain: CHICAGO, August 6. Open. Open. Open. T8%
Dec. 80%
Corn-Sept. 52%
Dec. 52%
Oats Sept. 34%
Dec. 38% High. 80% 81 62% 52% 34% 35% Tow. 791/4 801/4 521/4 521/4 341/5 351/4 80% 80% 52% 52% 34%-7 35%-7 5.—Provisions: Open. High. Low. 13.40 8.00 7.72 7.87 7.77 CHICAGO, August 8.—Pro Pork—Sept.....
Lard—Sept.....
Oct.....
Ribs—Sept....
Oct..... NEW-YORK, August 8 .- Cotton: Low. 11.42 10.36 9.80 9.62 9.62 High. 11.50 10.41 9.84 9.68 9.68 August Open.
11.45
September 10.38
October 9.84
December 9.68
January 9.66 Government Bonds.



RIDS FOR LUDIOW SCHOOL

finest structures for a graded school in this District. Bids were called for under two

limestone trimmings. The second was that red brick should be employed and manufactured litholite stone used for trimming purposes. The second proposition was provided for in case the building could not be constructed as originally planned with buff brick within the amount of money available.

On the two propositions the bids were as follows: Pavarini & Greer, \$41,700, \$39,500; Gleeson & Humphrey, \$41,890, \$39,390; Burgess & Parsons, \$42,098; \$38,393; J. M. Dunn, \$42,525, \$41,204; W. E. Mooney, \$43,-248, \$40,882; Meads & Reynolds, \$44,893, \$41,-913.

The drawings for this school were pre-pared for the building department by J. L. Smithmeyer, and in general show an ar-rangement known here as a typical school house scheme. The four class rooms on each floor, together with individual cloak rooms, open out on a square central hall, having access to the street through two the stall ways and a main front entrance.

The building is to be two stories in height, and besides the eight class rooms there are provided a teachers' room, an

office, a library, book storage room and eachers' tollet. In the attic sleeping quarters for the jan-itor are provided, separate play rooms and lavatories are provided in the basement as well as janitor's room, storage room, fuel, ash and boiler rooms.

The heating will be by hot air, with an arrangement for circulating the warm air during the night, whereby the rooms will always be kept comfortable at a minimum

use of fuel.

The elevations show somewhat of a departure from the present school house signs, and altogether will make a very pleasing effect. There is very little relief work, all the enrichments being formed by using darker shades of the same buff brick as used in face work. Another innovation is the use of the buff

brick for lining the stair halls and putting in stone steps instead of the customary ron stairways. The appropriation available for this work is \$45,000. Therefor, the inspector of buildings feels very much gratified with the The proposals will be forwarded to the

Commissioners at once, and a contract made very shortly. Milk Purchased Under Contract.

Commissioner Henry L. West this afternoon recommended to his associates of the District board that in the future all milk

nstitutions be the subject of contract. Mr. West has learned that the different instituons, consuming 15,000 gallons of milk yearly, pay from 18 to 30 cents a gallon for the lacteal fluid. He believes a uniform

pass daily through the offices of the prop-erty clerk and auditor is now being made by me. Without going into the details of the conditions which are revealed, I desire to call especial attention to the fact that one item, viz., the purchase of milk, ought to be put at once under contract. The in-dustrial Home School recently made requisition for 527 gallons of milk, at 18 cents per gallon; the Home for Ex-Soldiers and Sailors made requisition for fifty gallons at 20 cents, while the milk furnished the mallpox hospital and detention camp, amounting, during the months of June and July to over 50 gallons, appears on the requisition to be paid for at the rate of 30 cents per gallon. The wide discrepancy in these figures is apparent. "Inquiry of the property clerk shows that the District buys about 15,000 gallons of

specifications at once for the delivery of this quantity of milk and proposals invited therefor. The hotels of which I have made inquiry pay 18 cents a gallon, and I believe that milk could be furnished to the District for even a lower price. I, therefore, recommend that specification mainder of this fiscal year be prepared and

HE ASSUMES COMMAND

Without Ceremony or Witnesses-General Orders Issued.

Gen. S. B. M. Young entered actively upon the discharge of his new duties as lieutenant general commanding the army at 12 o'clock today, immediately following the retirement of Gen. Miles. The oath of office was administered to Gen. Young about 10 o'clock by Mr. John B. Randolph of the office of the Secretary of War, who is a notary public. There was no ceremony and

adjutant general's office and accompanied Gen. Corbin and other officers in their call on Gen Miles

Two general orders were issued today announcing the change in the command of the army. The first was in form and text as follows:

War Department, Adjutant General's Office, Washington, August 8, 1903. General orders No. 117.

By direction of the President, Lieut. Gen. Samuel B. M. Young is assigned to the command of the army until the 15th day of August, 1903, when he will assume the duties of chief of staff, as directed by the President, June 19, 1903, and in conformity with the provisions of the act of Congress

Major General, U. S. A."

Following the issue of the above order General Young issued his first order to he army in his new capacity as follows: "Headquarters of the Army. "Adjutant General's Office,

"In obedience to the order of the Presi-"S. B. M. YOUNG, "Lieutenant General About the time that Gen. Miles was leav-

ing the department Lieut. Gen. Young, accompanied by his aids, came across from the war college office and went immediately to pay his respect to Secretary Root. Gen. Young was today the recipient of a large basket of flowers sent by Mrs. Roosevelt.

DEATH OF DR. BRUCKHEIMER. Was for Many Years a Foremost Practitioner in Washington.

physician of this city, died yesterday afternoon at his residence, 467 I street northwest, after a short illness. Mr. Bruckheimer was born in Kilsheimer, Baden, Germany, in 1840. He came to America in his twentieth year. At the time when sectional feeling ran high, and when

President Lincoln issued his first call for troops, he enlisted in Company F, 6th New York Volunteers. He served the full term of his enlistment, and at its expiration re-enlisted for three years in the 55th United States Volunteers. He was discharged before the expiration of the term of enlistment for disabilities.

He practiced his profession continuously and enjoyed the confidence, respect and es teem of his colleagues.

Dr. Bruckheimer was a member of many scrieties and lodges, among others the B'nai B'rith, American Legion of Honor, Kasher,

brew Congregation cemetery.

invitation to attend the Frontier day cele-bration in August. propositions. The first was that the build-bration in August.

bought by the District for use in its various

price would result in much saving to the District. In submitting the matter to the Commissioners Mr. West said:
"An examination of the requisitions which

milk in a year. It would seem to me to be a matter of good administration to prepare

no witnesses. Shortly after Gen. Young went to the

the army," approved February 14, 1903.

By order of the Secretary of War.

(Signed) H. C. CORBIN, Adjt. Gen.

Gen. Young's First Order.

"Washington, August 8, 1903. General orders No. 118. dent, promulgated in general orders No.

117, War Department, adjutant general's

office, August S, 1903, the undersigned
hereby assumes command of the army.

Dr. Moses Bruckheimer, a well-known

At the close of his term of service, he settled in Washington and entered Columbian Medical College, from which he was graduated with honors in the class of '68.

14. F. A. A. M.

The funeral will take place from his late residence tomorrow at 2:35 p. m. and the interment will be at the Washington He-

An elderly man named Blake Brooks, who lives in the Portner flats, fell on the sidewalk at Louisiana avenue and 9th street this morning from exhaustion. He

All Less Than the Appropriation Maximum temperature past twenty-four hours, 79; a year ago, 86. Available. FLEMING NEWBOLD. Escaped Convicts Sighted. Bids were opened at the District building Assistant Business Manager.
The Evening Star Newspaper Company.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this SACRAMENTO, Cal., August 8,-Ray today at noon for the construction of the William Ludlow school building, to be lo-President Cannot Attend. Fahey, one of the escaped Folsom convicts CHEYENNE, Wyo., August 8.—A telegram has been received by Secretary Richcated at the southeast corner of 6th and G was seen in the Southern Pacific railway eighth day of August, A. D. 1908. streets northeast, which will be one of the yards in this city last night by the police. ardson of the Frontier Association, from The Marcellus has left Lambert's Point Secretary Loeb, stating that President Roosevelt would be unable to accept the Notary Public, D. C. for Baltimore.